



## Getting Ready

FOR

## Pleasure or Business,

There's always a certain amount of getting ready to be gone through with. We have gone through with considerable getting ready for our

## Big Mark-Down Sale of Summer Goods,

but we know it is worth the effort we have given it. This Sale will begin Saturday, August 4, and continue TEN DAYS.

THIS IS

Annual Clearance Sale before Stock Taking.

You know what that means—Cleaning up the Spring and Summer Shoes stock. "Six months and out" is the rule—and here they go—High shoes and Oxfords. Every pair warranted. Its the opportunity of the season to get shoes at little prices. REMEMBER THE PLACE

## HUB SHOE STORE.

125 WATER ST.,

augl

GARDINER, ME.

E. L. STAPLES.

MELVILLE SMITH.

W. E. MOODY

## Staples, Smith & Moody,

## A Matter of Pride



indeed, is owning one of our peerless pianos, which are admitted to be perfect in every particular. All our instruments are as good as the best. Every note in the scale, from lowest to highest, is clear, distinct, and musical, coupled with a singing quality which is the highest charm of instrumental compositions. Progressive invention is making the piano a new creation.

JUST RECEIVED. Fine Line of New Music, voice & instrument.

Also the Windsor Library of over 4000 Standard selections, 10 cents each. Old Instruments Taken in Exchange. We sell for Cash or Easy Monthly Payments. BRANCH STORES AT BATH, WATERVILLE, AND FARMINGTON.

VICKERY BLOCK, AUGUSTA, ME.

## For Biscuits and Bread,

ONLY THE BEST FLOUR  
IS GOOD ENOUGH.

Bread forms so large a part of the Family Living that it ought always to be of A1 quality. This very desirable result is most easily and surely obtained by the use of the

## Best Flours.

We carry them, and a small army of housekeepers have endorsed them. Experience is an unimpeachable witness.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

F. S. WINGATE. Hallowell.

## Fishing Tackle.

FRESH STOCK OF  
LARGE VARIETY AT  
ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

J. W. CHURCH.

HALLOWELL, - - - - - July 1 MAINE.

## Monarch Wheel Talk.

Monarch Light Roadster, Model 88, - \$40  
Model 84, - \$30. King and Queen, - \$25

B and D Special, Shawmut, Boylston and other makes, -  
Prices upon application.

We sell a fully guaranteed Up-to-date Bicycle for \$25.00 (If you want a \$20.00 wheel we have it and it is a good one.)

BICYCLE SUNDRIES. ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

## Automatic Blue-Flame

OIL STOVE.  
Wickless and Valveless.

This is an odorless Kerosene Stove, very economical—and burns with intensely hot blue flame.

We shall be pleased to exhibit them fully.

PRICES REASONABLE.

A. F. Morse & Son, Hallowell



## PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

It is customary to express wonder and horror at cynical baseness of the doctrines of Machiavelli. Both the wonder and the horror are justified, though it would perhaps be wiser to keep them for the society which the Italian described rather than for the describer himself; but it is somewhat astonishing that there should be so little insistence upon the fact that Machiavelli rests his whole system upon his contemptuous belief in the folly and low civic morality of the multitude and their demand for fine promises and their indifference to performance. Thus he says: "It is necessary to be a great deceiver and hypocrite; for men are so simple and yield so readily to the wants of the moment, that he who will trick shall always find another who will suffer himself to be tricked. Therefore a ruler must take great care that no word shall slip from his mouth that shall not be full of piety, humanity, religion, and simple faith, and he must appear to eye and ear all compact of these because the vulgar are always caught by appearance and by the event; and in this world there are none but the vulgar."

It therefore appears that Machiavelli's system is predicated partly on the entire indifference to performance of promise by the prince and partly upon a greedy demand for impossible promises among the people. The infancy of the conduct championed by Machiavelli as proper for public men is usually what rivets the attention, but the folly which alone makes such infamy possible is quite as well worthy of study. Hypocrisy is a peculiarly revolting vice alike in public and private life; and in public life—at least in high position—it can only be practiced on a large scale for any length of time in those places where the people in mass really warrant Machiavelli's description, and are content with a complete divorce from promise and performance.

It would be difficult to say which is the surest way of bringing about such a complete divorce—on the one hand, the tolerance in a public man of the non-performance of promises which can be kept, or, on the other hand, the insistence by the public upon promises which they either know or ought to know, cannot be kept. When, in a public speech or in a party platform, a policy is outlined which it is known cannot or will not be pursued, the fact is a reflection, not only upon the speaker and the platform-maker, but upon the public feeling to which they appeal. When a section of the people demand from a candidate promises which he cannot believe that he will be able to fulfill, and, on his refusal, support some man who cheerfully guarantees an immediate millennium—why under such circumstances the people are striving to bring about in America some of the conditions of public life which produced the profligacy and tyranny of medieval Italy. Such conduct means that the capacity for self-government has atrophied; and the hard-headed common sense with which the American people, as a whole, refuse to sanction such conduct is the best possible proof and guarantee of their capacity to perform the high and difficult task of administering the greatest Republic upon which the sun has ever shone.

There are always politicians willing on the one hand, to promise everything to the people, and, on the other, to perform everything for the machine or the boss, with chuckling delight in the success of their efforts to hoodwink the former and serve the latter. Now not only should such a politician be regarded as infamous, but the people who are hoodwinked by him should share the blame. The man who is taken in by, or demands, impossible promises is not much less culpable than the politician who deliberately makes such promises and then breaks faith. Thus, when any public man says that he "will never compromise under any conditions," he is certain to receive the applause of a few emotional people who do not think correctly; and the one fact about him that can be instantly asserted as true beyond peradventure is that, he is deliberately lying; while it is only less certain that he will be guilty of base and dishonorable compromise when the opportunity arises. Compromise is so often used in a bad sense that it is difficult to remember that properly it merely describes the process of reaching

an agreement. Naturally, there are certain subjects on which no man can compromise. For instance, there must be no compromise under any circumstances with official corruption; and, of course, no man should hesitate to say as much. Again an honest politician is entirely justified in promising, on the stump, that he will make no compromise on any question of right and wrong. This promise he can and ought to make good. But when questions of policy arise (and most questions, from the tariff to municipal ownership of public utilities and the franchise tax, are primarily questions of policy), he will have to come to some kind of working agreement with his fellows, and if he says that he will not, he either deliberately utters what he knows to be false, or else he insures for himself the humiliation of being forced to break his word. No decent politician need compromise in any way save as Washington and Lincoln did. He need not go nearly as far as Hamilton, Jefferson, and Jackson went; but some distance he must go if he expects to accomplish anything.

Again take the case of those who promise an impossible good to the community as a whole if a given course of legislation is adopted. The man who makes such a promise may be a well-meaning but unbalanced enthusiast, or he may be merely a designing demagogue. In either case, the people who listen to and believe him are not to be excused, though they may be pitied. Softness of heart is an admirable quality but when it extends its area until it also becomes softness of head, its results are anything but admirable. It is a good thing to combine a warm heart with a cool head. People really fit for self-government will not be misled by overfussiness in promise, and, on the other hand, they will demand that every proper promise shall be made good. Wise legislation and upright administration can undoubtedly work very great good to a community, and, above all, can give to each individual the chance to do the best work for himself. But, ultimately, the individual's own faculties must form the chief factor in working out his own salvation. In the last analysis it is the thrift, energy, self-mastery, and business intelligence of each man which have most to do with deciding whether he rises or falls. It is easy enough to devise a scheme of government which shall absolutely nullify all these qualities and insure failure to everybody, whether he deserves success or not. But the best scheme of government can do little more than provide against injustice, and then let the individual rise or fall on his own merits. Of course, something can be done by the State acting in its collective capacity, and in certain instances such action may be necessary to remedy real wrong. Gross misconduct of individuals or corporations may make it necessary for the State or some of its subdivisions to assume the charge of what are called public utilities. But when all that can be done in this way has been done; when every individual has been saved so far as the State can save him from the tyranny of any other man or body of men; the individual's own qualities of body and mind, his own strength of heart and hand, will remain the determining conditions in his career. The people who trust to or exact promises that, if a certain political leader is followed, or a certain public policy adopted, this great truth will cease to operate, are not merely leaning on a broken reed, but are working for their own undoing.

So much for the men who, by their demands for the impossible, encourage the promise of the impossible; whether in the domain of economic legislation, or of legislation which has for its object the promotion of morality. The other side is that no man should be held excusable if he does not perform what he promises, unless for the best and most sufficient reason. This should be especially true of every politician. It shows a thoroughly unhealthy state of mind when the public pardons with a laugh failure to keep a distinct pledge, on the ground that a politician cannot be expected to confine himself to the truth when on the stump or the platform. A man should no more be excused for lying on the stump than for lying off the stump. Of course matters may so change that it may be impossible for him, or inadvisable for the country,

that he should try to do what he in good faith said he was going to do. But the necessity for the change should be made very evident, and it should be well understood that such a case is the exception and not the rule. As a rule, and speaking with due regard to the exceptions, it should be taken as axiomatic that when a man in public life pledges himself to a certain course of action he shall as a matter of course do what he said he would do, and shall not be held to have acted honorably if he does otherwise.

All great fundamental truths are apt to sound rather trite. And yet in spite of their triteness they need to be reiterated over and over again. The visionary or the self-seeking knave who promises the golden impossible, and the credulous dupe who is taken in by such a promise, and who is clutching at the impossible loses the chance of securing the real though lesser good, are as old as the political organizations of mankind. Throughout the history of the world the nations who have done best in self-government are those who have demanded from their public men only the promise of what can actually be done for righteousness and honesty, and who have sternly insisted that such promise must be kept in letter and in spirit.

So it is with the general question of obtaining good government. We cannot trust the mere doctrinaire; we cannot trust the mere closet reformer, nor yet his arid brother who himself does nothing, but who rails at those who endure the heat and burden of the day. Yet we can trust still less those base beings who treat politics only as a game out of which to wring a solled livelihood, and in whose vocabulary the word "practical" has come to be a synonym for whatever is mean and corrupt. A man is worthless unless he have in him a lofty devotion to an ideal, and he is worthless also unless he strives to realize this ideal by practical methods. He must promise both to himself and to others only what he can perform; but what really can be performed he must promise, and such promise he must at all hazards make good.

The problems that confront us in this age are after all in their essence the same as those that have always confronted free peoples striving to secure and to keep free government. No political philosopher of the present day can put the case more clearly than it was put by the wonderful old Greeks. Says Aristotle: "Two principles have to be kept in view, what is possible, what is becoming; at these every man ought to aim." Plato expresses precisely the same idea: "Those who are not schooled and practiced in truth (who are not honest and upright men) can never manage aright the government, nor yet can those who spend their lives as closet philosophers; because the former have no high purpose to guide their actions, while the latter keep aloof from public life, having the idea that even while yet living they have been translated to the Islands of the Blest. (Men must) both contemplate the good and try actually to achieve it. Thus the State will be settled as a reality, and not as a dream, like most of those inhabited by persons fighting about shadows."—Theodore Roosevelt, in *The Outlook*.

## OLD TYPEWRITERS.

Some Queer-Looking Specimens That Mark the Machine's Development.

As early as 1714 a typewriting machine was made and patented by Henry Mill in England, and, strangely enough Mr. Mill's invention had several features in common with writing machines of the present. It was designed mainly to print embossed letters for the blind. The machine was of little commercial value and served chiefly to mark the commencement of the typewriter era. Since that invention a legion of devices, ingenious and otherwise, have been made to do the work of the pen. Most of them have had only a small sale; but even if they proved to be failures commercially, they opened the way for other inventions which were destined to completely fill the requirements. Probably nowhere outside of the Patent Office at Washington is to be found a larger collection of curious old typewriters than may be seen in the shops of dealers in second-hand writing

machines in this city. The reporter visited recently the office of a dealer, who has perhaps handled, at one time or another, every machine of this sort which has met with any marked degree of success in the last twenty years. In cabinets and showcases and on shelves and tables throughout his place may be seen specimens of queer and awkward-looking contrivances intended to supplant the pen, whose construction has bewildered and perplexed the minds of typewriter inventors during the period named.

One of the first curios to attract the attention is a device called the "Coffee Mill." This is a small, lightweight machine, insignificant in appearance, with a metal disk at the top and a hard rubber knot by means of which the operator does his work. To the ordinary observer the "Coffee Mill" at once suggests the little machine so generally used for perforating bank checks, inasmuch as its manipulator whirls the knob around on the disk until he finds the character he wishes to print and then depresses it through a groove, which guides the type to its proper place. To judge from a brief illustration of its possibilities a fairly expert operator upon it would require nearly a fortnight to do what would be regarded generally as a day's work for the average amanuensis.

Conspicuous among other relics of the typewriter's history was a machine called the "Danish Writing Globe," which, as its name implies, is a device of foreign make. Every part of it, except the type and springs, was of burnished brass, and in appearance it was a part of a globe supported upon a square frame of brass. Through the top of the convex part projected a number of rigid wires, each having a disk at the upper end bearing a letter of the alphabet; and when one of the disks, or keys, was depressed by the finger it printed a letter on the paper beneath. At the top of the oval the wires were spread out over a space of perhaps five or six inches, while beneath they were all concentrated at a given point, below which was an inked ribbon that worked automatically between the type and the paper. The roller which guided the paper was scarcely larger than one's finger, and its movement was accomplished by an eccentric operated by the types' action. While the "Writing Globe" was ingenious and extremely serviceable as a key to future typewriter development, it was in itself impractical.

One of the first machines to take the place of the old pointer typewriters, so injurious to the eyes, was the "Columbia," a wheel device. Notwithstanding the fact that this was the forerunner of the Odell, the Bar-lock and other similar machines, its own career was not permanent. It consisted of a wheel of metal type standing on edge over a bar or roller of rubber, which carried the paper. The wheel had to be revolved and moved along as each letter was desired, and, when the proper place was found, pressed down to make an impression. As the types of this machine were metal, manifold work could be done upon it; but the device was not durable and it was abandoned. It had a speed of about 600 words an hour or about 400 or 500 words less than could be written in that time.

## HOP WING.

Christian, Cook and Family Friend.

Among many diverting incidents of a make-shift housekeeping in Southern California, about the most absurdly interesting was our experience with Hop Wing. He had cooked for us on a former sojourn in the land of fogs and flowers, and on our return we were not surprised to have him apply for his former place. Any other boy would have come to the house to make his application, but Hop sent his message on a postal card—simple, direct, and pious: Dear Misses White, I like come cook for you. I stay at Mission. I get no place now. I go Mission School. You come there see me. Praise God whom all blessings. Your brother in Christ, Hop Wing.

The year of Lord, January 9th. Hop was an oddity by nature and not improved by grace. By adhering to the Mission School he had lost caste with his countrymen—Chinatown rigidly freezes out the Christian boys—and he managed also to work himself out of his place by

his love of the last word.

Simple, conceited, sentimental, totally abused was Hop. But we were a household of invalids, occupying, for climate, an advanced post in an out-of-the-way canyon; so we accepted his proposal and overlooked his faults. His cooking was fair, his devotion to us was sincere; while his prattling lingo gave diversion to a half sick and lonely family.

His American accomplishments, reading, spelling and praying, were his favorite boasts. His sympathy with our religious observances was always uppermost.

Finding Colonel White alone at breakfast he swung the coffee pot one morning with,

"You say your prayer all alone Cur'l; I make you some b-e-a-u-t-i-f-u-l biscuit."

One day he could not get off the cover of a fruit jar, and when I did it he said— "You vely smart, Sally dear," imitating my mother's tones; "Loo read the Bible every day. Bible say, God bless you. Gob bless your mother."

Over the cake-beating he confided to me, a trifle bashfully for him, his experiences at the Mission.

"I talk last night at Mission."

"What you say, Hop?"

"I talk the boys. I talk them Jesus Christ. I tell the boys be good; God bless you; (shouting) Hallelujah; Amen!"

One of his friends tells me he is not less amusing in the Mission than in the kitchen. Even among his brother Christian Chinese he is singular. When the boys laugh at his talks, he looks hurt, takes up his hat and goes off in a huff.

The gentry of the pajamas have standards in matters of personal appearance, above all strictly demanding the shaven head; and Hop, who is stingy about shaving, looks grotesque with his big shaggy head. In matters of love he seems to have had a discouraging experience, for tho' he revisited China with a good supply of Melican dollars he reports that he could not get married—"no woman likee me."

His tenderest bursts are for "fader," or "Cur'l" as he regularly calls the head of the house. Some one expressed surprise at the great number of beer bottles that were being carried away. "All light," said Hop, with a conclusive tone; "fader he likee."

Once when I was making out the day's order for town Hop added, "You get some little round crackers, 'fader' likee 'em; baby boy eat little crackers vely much."

"Baby-boy" was strictly original, but most of his terms of endearment are copied from us. I am "little girl," "dear little girl," and "dear little dear"—almost never Miss anything.

Hop is as funny when he is cross as when he is good tempered. One day there was company to dinner and I was unable to give help he thought he was entitled to. So he sulked around, let his cue hang down and gave signs of rebellion. At length I asked my father to go to him and tell him he must make himself look handsome. Flattery seldom failed to bring the poor Punchinello up to his best efforts. But the Colonel in an unfortunate relapse into the manners of the camp added that he would thrash Hop if he didn't do as he was told. This roused deep resentment. When I finally went down he was looking black; he immediately began to complain.

"You no come help me. Cur'l say I not get dinner good, he thrash me. I no care. You help Sing; you no help me. I no care your fader thrash me. Nely good man; he go church ev'y Sunday. Dam fool! go church ev'y Sunday!"

Another time he gave his opinion of me, when I put on authority.

"You come kitchen talk me I cand do; make sweep room; make dinner good. You open loo eyes vely wide—all same high-blinder!" But next hour it is, "I solly your mother sick; I take care her."

His little room is lined with pictures of the family which he has begged for; as well as of all the people he counts his "friends," poor fellow.—*American Kitchen Magazine*.

PISO'S CURE FOR  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use  
in time. Sold by druggists.  
CONSUMPTION



## HALLOWELL REGISTER.

PUBLISHED SATURDAYS

153 Water St., Hallowell, Me.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Year in Advance  
\$1.75 after Six Months.

W. F. MARSTON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Young men with a talent for designing can afford to give their spare time to the work. The city of Denver offered a prize for a design for a gateway of its public park. The prize was won by Hart Wood, a boy 19 years old, in competition with many architects of long experience.

The burning of a negro school-house in New Orleans, the frequent wanton murders of black men in the South, the dynamite destruction of life and property in St. Louis seems to show that the United States, as well as the Fejee Islands, possess untamed savages who delight in blood. We should give some special attention to the foul spots in our big cities.

Maine has some pretty poor roads—notably in vicinity of some of the larger cities. Men driving through the States claim they can tell when they strike Maine by the condition of the roads.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks that headquarters of the great parties in presidential times will soon be located in that city. This will never occur till St. Louis becomes a law-abiding city.

The statement is made that the assassination of King Humbert of Italy is the fourth in a series of removals decided upon by the Anarchists. It is unfortunate that the United States should furnish the assassin—that makes it within the realm of possibility that the president is included in their list.

One of the Boer generals, with 5000 men, surrendered to Gen. Roberts early in the week, and the effect upon the others must be considerable, for the Boers have never possessed a fraction of the English power. We think that 5000 men constitute a pretty large per cent of their active force and that the loss of that number will prove so disheartening to the rest that they cannot be kept from early surrender or wholesale desertion.

The proposition to bring several hundred Philippine young men here to be educated is a good one. The Cuban teachers' visit is destined to do much good. The same ought to be true of the former—although they will have hard work to forget that our soldiers are shooting down their people.

It is given out that Ex-Speaker Reed will make several speeches in the Republican campaign in Maine. We doubt if that is the case. Mr. Reed has not been in sympathy with his party the past four years, and has said some pretty pungent things he would not care to retract. Besides all this, he is out of active politics and would not affiliate with the present management.

Capt. Mark L. Hersey of the Ninth Infantry, a native of East Corinth, and well known in Maine, has been ordered to join his regiment in China. He was for some time military instructor in the University of Maine. A short time after the close of the Spanish war he came back from the Philippines to this country with his family. Since that time he has been doing military duty in this country and is now relieved of duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y.

### "It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Dyspepsia — "Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years from dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. Emerson, Auburn, Me.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THE FIRE FIEND.

The estimate that the fire losses, covered by insurance, for the present year in the United States will reach the enormous sum of \$200,000,000 is sufficiently startling to arouse the students of prevention and suppression to unusual activity, as it has already aroused the insurance companies to the consideration of premium advancement to avert disaster to their interests. With a total loss in 1899 of \$153,000,000, the record of \$103,000,000 for six months this year is appalling. Various causes, no doubt, will be assigned for this significant increase—notably the rapid spread, in daily use of electrical appliances imperfectly protected or cared for. There can be little doubt that the rates must go up unless the genius of invention comes promptly to the front to reduce the figures quoted. Added to electrical dangers, are those of the household coming from the careless use of lighting and heating materials.

The explosions of the kerosene made fire have long ago passed into a standing joke for the average man; the fire resulting from matches carelessly left around and gnawed by mice are countless; the fires from gasoline and oil, owing not only to carelessness, but to direct defiance of all the natural laws relating to those fluids and their inflammability, are crowding the hospitals and making the undertaking trade flourish. The way in which the average cook will bend over flames, take apron or dress to lift articles from a red-hot stove and rake out burning coals with reckless haste makes one wonder that so many housekeepers escape being roasted alive. And both sense and prudence are dumb before the manner in which sparks and lighted ends of cigars and cigarettes are tossed about, to fall perhaps on the most inflammable of articles or in places where volatile fumes and explosive materials make a single spark a menace to life.

One of the worst outrages committed by the New Orleans mob was the burning of the Lafon colored school building, and many fine negro residences around it. This building was named after a negro who accumulated a fortune of \$600,000 and left it all to charity, part of it going to this school. The only reason under heaven why this school was fired was because it was for colored people. The same spirit that animated the Boxers animated the mob that set fire to this building. The former were moved by hatred of negroes. It was the same spirit in both cases, though it can truthfully be said that the Boxers had some provocation, while the white mob of New Orleans had had none.

The political campaign and the Chinese problem are the two most prominent topics in the August Review of Reviews. In "The Progress of the World," the editor analyzes the platform adopted by the Democrats at Kansas City. Among the contributed articles there is a brief review of the work of the Kansas City convention by Walter Wellman, followed by personal sketches of "Mr. Bryan at Home," "Theodore Roosevelt," by Jacob A. Riis, and "Roosevelt's Work as Governor." "The Chinese Revolution" is the subject of a well-informed and timely paper by Stephen Bonsal. Important phases of the situation in China are also set forth editorially.

"It must constantly be borne in mind that the training of the free citizen is not so much a development of certain lines of knowledge as a development of certain essential qualities of character and habits of action. Courage, discipline and loftiness of purpose are the things really necessary for maintaining a free government. If a citizen possesses these qualities of character, he will acquire the knowledge which is essential to the conduct of the country's institutions and to the reform of the abuses which may arise."—President Hadley, of Yale.

There is considerable evidence to show that he belonged to a society of anarchists whose headquarters have been in the vicinity of New York, that the society resolved to put Humbert to death, and that Bressi was selected as the instrument. If this should turn out to be the fact the authorities in this country would have a duty to perform. If there was a conspiracy then every member of it was equally guilty with Bressi, and if the conspiracy was formed in this country and any of the conspirators are still here then it is the duty of the authorities here to hunt them out and bring them to justice. The assassination of a monarch, under the circumstances which surround the case of Humbert, is not a political offence, but a case of murder pure and simple.—Portland Press.

## To The Dead.

A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his Institute so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums, may have them free. Address No. 4700-14, The Nicholson Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York.

The assassinations of Lincoln, Garfield, and last William Goebel, show that this country is not free from the unwelcome tragedies. The last was a coolly-planned affair, and far worse than the others.

A Chicago firm runs the automobile, for transporting its customers to and from the station at a uniform fee of 5 cents. Hotel charges for the same service are 50 cents. The automobile is to prove an economical machine.

As a mark of appreciation of the conclusion of the commercial agreement between the United States and Germany, the Emperor has conferred upon the ambassador to the United States, Dr. Von Hollenben, the order of crowns; upon Herr Keurner, of the foreign office, the order of the red eagle, and upon Herr Herman, who is attached to the embassy at Washington, the order of the red eagle of the fourth class.

The trustees of the Lowell (Mass.) Textile School Monday afternoon received a letter from Frederick Fanning Ayer of New York, formerly of Lowell, announcing his intention of contributing \$35,000 toward the erection of a textile school building, upon the condition that main building be designated by "Southwick Hall," in memory of his grandfather.

The people of the ends of the earth are neighbors nowadays and what affects one section disturbs the other. Some of the cotton mills in our own state of Maine are going to shut down for several weeks because the troubles in China have taken away the usual good market for their goods. China has come to be a heavy buyer of American cotton goods and the mills of Biddeford have turned out a product that happened to find marked favor in Chinese eyes.

News of the safety of Minister Conger and the legations in Pekin seems to have been substantiated, and the allied forces are now on their march to that city. The members of the different legations are not out of danger, for the occupation of the city will mean a serious battle in which the ones to whose rescue they march may lose their lives.

The fact that exportations of 1900 exceeded by \$317,749,250 those of any preceding year, and that this increase, while apparent in every class, is especially marked in manufactures alone, the increase in which amounts to \$92,608,808 over 1899, suggests that new markets are being found for American products. A detailed study of our export trade for 1900 shows that this growth is found in every part of the world, and especially in those countries to which all the great manufacturing and producing nations are now looking for an increased market.

If we can judge from what is gleaned of the interest taken in Maine's Old Home Week outside of the State, it is certain that the Pine Tree State will entertain at this time many of her sons and daughters. On the morning of August 7th, two trains will leave Boston bringing about 1,000 people to Portland. Special cars have been arranged from Minneapolis, Chicago and Buffalo and reduced rates have been made on many roads. The principal cities and towns have fallen into line to celebrate one day. Some of the sea coast cities are the most favored by having one or more vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron in their harbor a portion of the week. Portland will draw the crowd of the season, Tuesday next.

On Friday, August 10, at 10 o'clock, at the Coburn Classical Institute building in Waterville Me., candidates for nomination to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, will be examined by a committee selected by Congressman Burleigh. The applicants will be given an examination in arithmetic, grammar, history and geography, and in the marking of these papers writing and spelling will be considered. This examination is open to young men between the ages of 15 and 20, residents of the 3d Congressional district. Congressman Burleigh will recommend the two men obtaining the highest general average, the second to be designated the alternative. These two will be instructed by the secretary of the navy to report for examination at Annapolis, September 1.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

July 30th, 1900.

That one of the bloodiest wars in history is about to be fought in China is now almost the general belief in Washington, but a much better understanding must be reached by the nations supposed to be allied against China before anything important is likely to be accomplished. The jealousy, open and secret, between Russia and Japan, is believed to be largely, if not entirely, responsible, for delay in starting the allied army from Taku to Pekin. The safety of the foreign ministers is no longer the most important factor. Even accepting the Chinese assurances of their safety, the known massacre of other foreigners has made the occupation of Pekin by a foreign army necessary in order to teach the Chinese a needed lesson in good behavior as well as to compel the payment of a suitable indemnity. If the other powers declare war on China, the President will have to call an extra session of Congress, to decide what this government will do.

Spain isn't the first country to be greatly benefited by a terrible thrashing, but there is no doubt of its having benefited largely by its American licking. Testimony to that effect is given by all who have visited Spain recently. For instance, Mr. C. R. Slater, a Colorado business man, who has just returned from a trip through Spain said: "The Spanish people are entering on a new era of prosperity. Spain's humiliating defeat in her war with the United States, has worked a complete revolution in the aspirations of her people. The loss of her colonies, which at the time was regarded as a calamity, has proved her greatest blessing. It has served to divert attention to the home land and its possibilities of development. So long as Spain was a colonial power, her young men looked to the colonies as their possible source of wealth, and those of them who were progressive left their homes to seek fortune in the islands, there being no industrial development in Spain; such of the population as were compelled to remain at home grew poorer and poorer as the years went by. All this is changed now. Men of wealth, who formerly had all their interests in insular possessions, are now looking about for investments at home, and there is promise of such development as will make the Spaniards a great people, again."

Major E. T. Ladd, U. S. A., Treasurer of Cuba, who was in Washington a day or two ago, talked very plainly about the Cubans, considering his official position. He said: "The Cubans are a harmless people, in no way fit for self-government, and the announcement of the early departure of the United States troops which, among the better element, had not been expected for the next ten years at least, has aroused a strong feeling against the proposed step. The Spaniards and the better class of Cubans undoubtedly prefer an American protectorate. A cry for self-government comes from the idle class and those who do not represent the best interests of the island. The finances of the island are in good condition. Since the first of January, 1899, we have collected something like \$23,000,000, and have spent some \$200,000, leaving a surplus of about \$9,000,000. The commercial conditions are better and the sanitary conditions far ahead of what they have usually been."

The adage about going away from home for news was again verified when it was cabled from Madrid, that the United States had offered Spain \$100,000 for the two islands of the Philippine group located outside of the geographical boundaries named by treaty which transferred the Philippines to this government and the news was correct, too. It was little surprising in Washington, outside of official circles, as it was officially announced when Spain first claimed the right to retain sovereignty over those islands that this government had peremptorily denied that right. It is now explained that this government is bound to abide by the boundaries named in the treaty, and that its offer to purchase the two islands, which are unimportant was to prevent either of them being obtained by a European power which wishes to establish a naval station in those waters.

Complaints of Army officers of a shortage of modern field guns, have resulted in an order for 200 three inch field guns of the latest type. These guns will cost \$1000 each, and about the same amount will be spent for ammunition for them. The new type of gun has been thoroughly tested, and is declared by our ordnance experts to be the best of its kind.

There isn't much consolation for prohibitionists in the annual report of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, last. There was an increase over the previous year in the sale of all kinds of liquor stamps, in distilled liquors 9,761,669 gallons, and in fermented liquors 2,749,735 barrels. Many find consolation however, in decrease of cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds to the thousand of 167,051,180. There was an increase of oleomargarine stamps of 23,768,023 pounds.

## SPLENDID GIFTS.

Mr. Everett T. Getchell, of Washington, D. C., has added to his already previous gifts a valuable collection of minerals, coins, and curios received this week. The list includes 56 different items. A copy of the will of Mary Washington heads the list. There are coins of all countries—75 or more specimens gathered in Mr. Getchell's travels; the Washington collection of minerals, 40 specimens neatly boxed and labeled; Chinese slippers from Hong Kong; 4 pieces of marble from the Temple of Diana at Ephesus; Turkish mat from Mt. Lebanon; a relic of the Maine; handsome Quartz geodes from Iowa; and numerous other valuable articles.

Miss Della Chadwick, a friend of Mrs. Curtis, also donated the Library the following specimens: Petrified wood from the Columbia River; New Mexico ore containing gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper; a vase of very old Mexican pottery; specimens of pure tin from San Jacinto mines, Southern California; a number of Cat's Eyes—mineral of course—from Australia; an ancient Spanish coin from Guatemala.

The President of the Board of Trustees will acknowledge the gifts made. Certainly Mr. Getchell and other friends are very generous with their gifts.

## DOGS OF HALLOWELL.

"Now maiden guest her straight hair frizzles; her hostess o'er the red hot stove sizzles, Hark! Hark! the dogs do bark, the big-bugs come to town each summer guest so richly dressed, in fancy coat or gown. And like their garb, my verse is loose, though patterned after Mother Goose. Dogs to the right of us, logs to the left of us, dogs front and rear of us, spoil peace and slumbers. Bridgton's in dogmatic spell; citizens with anger swell, wish the dogs in—Hallowell, regardless of numbers."—Bridgton News.

The residents of one section of our city will appreciate the above. It is overrun with unlicensed dogs.

## CITY GOVERNMENT MEETING.

At the regular meeting for August, held Thursday evening, election and ballot clerks were appointed and several minor items of business transacted. The roll of accounts called for the expenditure of \$2,078.45.

E. F. Payson was appointed fireman for steamer No. 3 the coming year. W. S. Arey was granted permission to connect with the Central Street sewer. City Treasurer Tilden was authorized to receive the sum of \$200 left the City by Mrs. Lowell for cemetery purposes. The list of election or ballot clerks is as follows:—Republican:—Ward 1, Frank E. Greeley and Charles C. Bradbury; Ward 2, Daniel Hanscom and S. R. Estes; Ward 3, C. B. Hobbs and N. L. Niles; Ward 4, S. S. Webber and R. F. Payson; Ward 5, W. A. Winter and J. G. Wiley.

Democratic:—Ward 1, Charles S. Wilson and Charles L. Burnham; Ward 2, Charles R. Douglass and Henry W. P. Lord; Ward 3, Isaac W. Preble and Frank H. Pratt; Ward 4, James E. Leighton and Jeremiah Hayes; Ward 5, Charles F. Booker.

Some of the boys at Johnson Bros. Shoe shop are interested in an effort to organize a brass band, and are meeting Monday evenings for rehearsal. Twelve men, including 3 of the old Hallowell Band, have enlisted, so it is hoped to raise the number to 18 or 20. A fund for purchasing of music and a few of the heavier instruments will be solicited. For information, apply to Orrin Horne or to any man with a horn on the night of rehearsals.

## A VERY SERIOUS QUESTION.

Rolls, muffins, biscuits, cake, etc., not generally made by the aid of baking powder, enter so largely into our daily food that their debasement by the introduction of injurious substances is a matter of serious concern to the public health. What baking powder shall we use to protect ourselves against the danger from alum, and to insure a pure, wholesome and nutritious food, is a question of vital importance for consideration in every household.

It is a fact that some of the brands of baking powder sold from many grocery stores are made from poisonous burnt alum. There are no marks to designate them, and both grocer and purchaser are unaware of their dangerous character. Many have suffered from digestive disorders arising from food made with alum baking powder. It is likewise believed by physicians that to the absorption of alum into the blood are due many of those obscure nervous diseases from which people suffer. A pure grape cream of tartar powder is the only kind that can be relied upon, and while it costs a little more, it is better to pay the difference than to use alum powders which may ruin your health. The family expenses cannot be reduced in this way. Doctor's bills cost more than the little saving that can possibly be made by purchasing the cheap, adulterated brands.

## "THE HUMANIC"

For Ease, Comfort and Economy is as good a Shoe as the ordinary man needs.

PRICE \$4.00.

The "World-Known" made by the same firm is the Best \$3.00 Boot in the Market.

IN SEASONABLE GOODS WE HAVE TENNIS, YACHTING, GYMNASIUM AND BATHING SHOES, in White, Black and Brown.

L. W. PAYSON.  
AGENT FOR W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES

All Kinds Repairing Promptly Executed.



THE  
Walk-Over Shoes

Have No Equal at \$3.50 and No Superior at any Price!

HASKELL BROTHERS,

182 WATER STREET,

Augusta, - - Maine.

Continually increasing sales of this first-class shoe is a guarantee that they are as advertised. Try them if you never have, and you will know for yourself. Agents for Queen Quality Shoes, in Augusta. We shine free all shoes sold by us.

## Our Spring Stock of

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

Comprises a Great Variety of the Newest Styles and Makes in the Market.

Nobby suits, from Vicuna, Undressed or Fancy Worsteds and Cheviots, Made with single or Double or Fancy Vests—Very Attractive.

We are Agents for A. Shuman & Co's. Celebrated Clothing, and Lamson and Hubbard Hats.

Children's Clothing of all Kinds a Specialty.

E. E. DAVIS & CO.,

THE CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,

UNDER CONY HOUSE, AUGUSTA, MAINE.



## "Factory Made."

This cut represents one of the Factory made couches. We do not carry them. We make our own Couches, and warrant them to hold up under any and all circumstances.

Upholstering all its branches at reasonable rates.

A. A. SOULE.

Furniture, Couches, Chairs, Tables.

## Administratrix's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Minard G. Roberts late of Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

HENRIETTA ROBERTS.

July 28, 1900.

## For Rent.

House No. 28 Union St., Seven rooms, spring water, garden &c. Rent \$7 per month. Also tenement on Water street, near the P. O. 6 rooms, city water, rent \$6 per month.

C. L. SPAULDING.

## Notice!

All persons indebted to the late firm of Clary & Quinn are requested to make immediate payment, and all parties having bills against said firm should present them for settlement to

CHAS. H. CLARY, Surviving partner.

Hallowell August 1, 1900.

## HALLOWELL WEATHER.

Temperature taken at 5 A. M. and 7 P. M.

July	Wind	5 A. M.	7 P. M.
25	SE	67 a	72 a
26	SW	69 a	74 a
27	SW	64 a	72 a
28	SW	53 a	73 a
29	W	54 a	74 a
30	SE by W	65 a	72 a
31	SSE	61 a	78 a

## Hallowell Marble Works,

WM. TREGEMBO, Prop.

Monuments and Headstones.

All Kinds of Cemetery Work.

Designs and Estimates on Monuments and Buildings.

Water St., near Winthrop, Hallowell.

Kennebec County.—In Probate Court at Augusta, July 18, in execution, A. D. 1900. James E. Lunt, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Ellen Gidley late of Hallowell in said County, deceased, having presented his first and final account as Executor of said will for allowance.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given for three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Hallowell Register, a newspaper printed in Hallowell, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

G. T. STEVENS, Judge 25-3

Attent: W. A. NEWCOMB, Register.

A Guarantee.—

Such as "The Wetherill & Brother's Pure White Lead" is sold under \$1000, for Parity, one can assure themselves, that they are getting Pure White Lead. It is fine, white and durable, and has the best of working qualities. C. L. Spaulding and F. H. Beale & Co., of Augusta, sell this Lead under the guarantee, and will sell it as low as you can buy for elsewhere.



# CLEVELAND'S

## Superior Baking Powder

may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Cleveland's Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,  
NEW YORK.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is poisonous.

### Local Notes.

The Kennebec Light & Heat Co. contribute to the cleanliness of the streets in which their poles are situated by forbidding the posting of bills thereon.

A neat bulletin board for use of the City Voting Lists has been erected at entrance to the Post Office. Similar boards at convenient points in the city would prove useful.

The Prohibitionists held the first political rally of the season Thursday evening, August 2. Volney B. Cushing, Bangor, and Grant Rogers, of Richmond, were the speakers.

George Wiley met with an ugly cut at his work in Gardiner Tuesday afternoon. He struck his left arm against a piece of sheet iron cutting a very deep gash, requiring several stitches to close the wound.

While Lunt & Brann make a specialty of small wares, yet they carry several lines of staple goods, one of which is towels. This firm aims to carry the best of everything.

White perch are unusually abundant in the lakes near Mr. Geo. Stevens, ferryman, and Fred Lovejoy visited Pleasant Pond Tuesday, and returned with about 120 handsome fish of this species.

The "boy" who moved the Maple street beehives last week found one of them particularly troublesome, it was upside down, and in placing it of course he mixed up the whole internal arrangement. Consult N. B. for the details!

Capt. Lewis, of the Della Collins, has complete command of his boat in making neat landings when most men would bungle. Monday afternoon with a strong wind against him, he made an especially neat landing.

Dr. H. A. Milliken's horse created quite a commotion for a few minutes Monday afternoon. He got wound up around the hitching post, reared and fell across the walk. Helping hands cleared him from the harness, and the damages were slight.

An occasional sweeping of the stone crossings of Water street would add to the comfort of pedestrians. As it is, the mud collected is made offensive with every trip of the sprinkling cart.

Mr. Darius H. Marston has purchased the Hodgdon place on Winthrop street, and will take possession at once. The house is new and well built—in excellent location.

The Improvement Society should put its men at work before many moons if funds will possibly allow. The weeds on upper Water and North streets are becoming very vigorous.

Morrill, the photographer, has on exhibition at H. G. Turner's, some handsome photos, of local scenes and buildings; they are neatly mounted with glass, and will make a neat ornament in your parlor.

Pimples on the face are not only annoying but they indicate bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them by purifying the blood.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. R. M. JOHNSON and family were at Lake Cobscooksee Saturday and Sunday, in possession of the Willis cottage.

MISS MARY WINGATE, who had been at home from Squirrel for a few days, returned on the Gardiner Monday afternoon.

MR. HERBERT L. BROWN, of New York, and wife, are guests at the Gethel cottage, Southport. Mr. Justin Clary is at work in the New York office while Mr. Brown is on his two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. F. E. BEANE and children have been enjoying life this past week at Camp La Jolla, Cobscooksee Lake.

MR. and Mrs. JAMES ATKINS went to Squirrel Island, Wednesday. They have leased the C. A. White cottage for the month. Mr. M. M. Johnson and wife will enjoy the outing with them.

JUDGE SAFFORD, wife and children, are at Kennebec Beach for their vacation. They have leased a handsome cottage there.

MR. A. S. CHADBOURNE and family went to Mery Point Wednesday.

MR. C. C. BROOKS, of the North Wayne Tool Co., who has made his home here the past winter and spring, goes to the northern part of the State this week for a two months' outing in the woods and forests.

MISS EVELYN COOMBS returned Monday from a month's visit with friends in Vinalhaven.

Mrs. A. B. HUTCHINSON and son Clayton returned Tuesday, from a two weeks' visit with friends in Addison.

We were glad to see Mr. P. H. LEIGH on the street Wednesday, and greatly improved in health. He has been through a pretty serious siege with blood poisoning and an accompanying abscess.

REV. HARRY TAYLOR visited Goodwill Farm Wednesday.

MR. BERT STORER and wife, Boston, who have been in the city the past fortnight, returned to Boston Monday.

MISS LIZZIE DOYLE, who has been at school here the past year, goes to Portland and the Islands this week for a vacation.

MR. ALBERT WEEKS and daughter Ethel, started Tuesday morning for a few days' outing at Stratton Island near Portland. They go to Pine Point, and take a small boat to the Island, two miles away.

G. DELWYN PAUL goes to Portsmouth, N. H., this week under engagement to line up with Supt. Meloon's conductors. If steady nerve and courteous ways are qualifications, Delwyn will fill the requirements in full.

MR. GEO. F. BODWELL, Chicago, who represents the Hallowell Granite Works in that section, is in the city for a few days on business.

We understand that Mr. THOS. S. BURNHAM, who has been in charge of the Sampson Oil Cloth Works for a long term of years, is contemplating moving from this city to Portland to make his future home there. We hope his health will so improve that he will find Hallowell in every way congenial, for we should regret exceedingly to lose him as a citizen.

The Maine Central will sell round-trip tickets to the G. A. R. Convention in Chicago for \$21.90, tickets good, or can be extended to the latter part of September. The party will leave about August 24th, going by the way of the White Mountains. Ask for further information.

A happy colony occupy "Camp Hub-bub" at the Lake; Mr. J. F. Stearns and family, Mr. Walter Lynn and family, Mr. John M. Robinson and family. The company will get all the fun there is at this resort.

Hallowell has had visits this week from two automobiles, one the property of R. W. Soule, Augusta, which came by Boston boat Tuesday morning. The automobile and bicycle owners ought to obtain an improved condition in Maine roads.

Visitors to the Lake are grateful to the Hallowell Street Commissioner for the improvement in the Winding Hill road, and other sections. Manchester ought to give a like treatment to the miserable piece of road near Henry Emery's, just below the Outlet.

It has been decided that the proposed new arrangement of services at St. Matthew's Episcopal church will take place after the meeting of the Board of Missions in September. Next Sunday August 6th, services will be as follows: Holy Communion at 9 A. M., Sunday school at 10 A. M. Evening prayer at 7 P. M.

City Marshal Sylvester and wife, of Portland, were the guests of Miss Kate Couch over the Sabbath.

The Hub Shoe Store, Gardiner, announces its annual Clearance Sale of Spring and Summer goods, to hold till Saturday Aug. 18. Read the prices to be found in a bill enclosed in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sweetland, who were the guests of Mrs. S. H. Whitcomb last week returned to their home in Everett, Mass., Monday.

### THE NEW ICE CREAM PARLORS

Conducted by J. H. Wood & Co., are well patronized, the public seems to appreciate the privilege offered by the rooms, where they can get a liberal dish of richly flavored Ice Cream. The parlors are now under the direction of Mrs. J. H. Wood, who has the reputation of making some of the best ice cream to be found in the three cities. A party of Gardiner "ice creamists" sampled the cream one day this week; each one took two dishes and pronounced it the best they had ever eaten—without exception. A Boston party also complimented Mr. Wood for the smoothness and flavor of the cream sold. It is acknowledged that patrons get good ice cream in liberal measure at J. H. Wood & Co's. ice cream parlors.

### OBITUARY.

Readers of the REGISTER will note with genuine sorrow the sudden death Saturday morning last at Campton, N. H., of Daniel Noyes Dole, of Malden, Mass. His death from heart failure was induced by prostration connected with a recent severe accident. The funeral services were held Monday at this, his summer home, a large company of friends attesting their love for the deceased. Mrs. Dole, with her children, accompanied by Mr. Henry L. Dole, arrived in the city Tuesday evening with the body. A private prayer service was held at the cemetery Wednesday morning. The grave was covered with a profusion of floral designs.

Daniel Dole was born in Hallowell, November 22, 1837. He was one of her most loyal sons—a worthy representative of a noble family. His school-days at the Hallowell Academy associated him with men who have honored their native city. When 17 years old, he commenced a sea-faring life, visiting the Hawaiian Islands, far-away India, all the continents, crossing every ocean; in 1859 he abandoned the sea and settled in San Francisco. Here he built up a prosperous ship-chandlery business, fitting out ships in Chinese trade, supplying the first steamers to Alaska, those engaged in the Panama trade, and naval vessels on the Pacific coast. His business brought him in contact with the leading men of that great city, whose friendship and esteem was his throughout life.

Eighteen years ago, Mr. Dole returned East, and located in Boston—identifying himself later with the local management of the New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. With the officials and employees of that company, he was most popular. The tributes paid the deceased by the company and its officers were most comforting to the bereaved family.

All through his life, Mr. Dole was active in church work, particularly with young people. In San Francisco, he was from the first identified with Mission Sunday School work. His interest in the Y. M. C. A., and in work in the Sunday School continued through life. He was a bright, cheery nature, reaching out always to those needing help and sympathy. His faith and confidence in God's great goodness were strong and abiding. The lines appended to this sketch, read at the funeral services, are typical of his life.

A widow, nee Katherine Greenwood, two sons, Henry Parker and Irving Greenwood, a daughter, Lulu Katherine, and a brother Henry L. Dole, survive. The heartfelt sympathy of many friends goes out to them.

### HE'S JUST AWAY.

I cannot say and I will not say That he is dead—He's just away. With a cheery smile and a wave of his hand, He has wandered into an unknown land, And left us dreaming how very fair It must be, since he lingers there. And you, O you, who the widest return For the old-time step and the glad return—Think of him faring on, as dear In the love of There as the love of Here; Think of him still the same, I say—He is not dead—he is just away.

### HUNTING



Is steadily growing more popular in this country.

A few years ago Newport was the only place where any interest was taken in it.

Now there are many hunt clubs, the Essex County and Norfolk County being the nearest at home, and the Hunt Breakfasts and meets are keenly enjoyed.

Hunting no doubt has its pleasures, but finding is better still. If you are hunting for a really delicious coffee, buy Chase & Sanborn's coffee and you will find what you were hunting for.

These coffees will make your Hunt Breakfast or any other meal a delightful event.

Those who have learned by experience and wish to be absolutely sure that they are getting pure coffee and the best coffee, without a grain of adulteration, ask for and insist upon having Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.

There is none better on the market. The fact that these coffees bear the seal of Chase & Sanborn is in itself a sufficient guarantee that they are full weight and in every way perfect. Seal Brand Coffee comes in one and two-pound tin cans, and their other high grades in richly colored parchment-lined imported bags.

### Chase & Sanborn's Coffees.

#### FOR SALE!

Farm containing about forty acres of land, with buildings, situated in Winthrop about 1 1/2 miles from the Center. Apply to HALLOWELL SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

### MATTIE BAKER DUNN.

The Republican Journal, Belfast, has frequently published the poems and prose articles from Mrs. Dunn's pen, and has spoken very flatteringly of her work. We find in a recent issue the following notice:

As a contributor to The Atlantic Monthly Mrs. Dunn is winning fresh laurels. Her "Meditations of an Ex-School Committee Woman," in the July number, is marked by a lively wit and by practical common sense as well. Its literary quality will commend it to those who read to be entertained, and school committees, superintendents and teachers may read it with profit.

Mrs. Dunn is indebted to both her parents for her literary abilities. Her father, Judge H. K. Baker of Hallowell is a student, a great reader, and has long been a valued contributor to the press. Although he has passed four score years, and has had great physical disabilities to contend with, the Hallowell Register has contained quite recently articles from his pen. Mrs. Baker, who died about two years ago, was a woman among a thousand—a woman of kindly wit and generous impulses, with a sunny disposition that made her the life of a social gathering; and while growing old in years she did not grow old otherwise and lost none of these characteristics. Those who had the great pleasure of Mrs. Baker's acquaintance will readily recognize her traits in the daughter's clever work.

### A BUSY PLACE.

Mr. Geo. B. Lord, granite contractor, has started in this week on the Hyde Mausoleum, the \$20,000 contract recently secured by C. E. Tayntor & Co. This will keep a crew of 30 men busy for three months at least.

Mr. Lord has also secured contracts for several handsome monuments. One, of cottage design, was recently ordered by Miss Davis of New York city, a descendant of Thomas Davis, of West Farmingdale, an officer in the French army, who came to this country with the great Lafayette.

A handsome sarcophagus monument is being cut for Augusta parties. A heavy tablet recently placed in the Hallowell cemetery in memory of Wm. C. Fuller was cut by Mr. Lord.

### OLD HOME WEEK.

The coming week is to celebrate the home-coming of many sons and daughters of Maine, and elaborate programs of entertainment are to be given in Bath, Portland, and other points. While Hallowell makes no formal endorsement of the festivities, a welcome hand will be extended the visitors, and the Hallowell hills and beautiful Kennebec, as of old, will echo the word of greeting.

### LETTER TO D. K. JEWELL.

Hallowell, Me.

Dear Sir: You know and see and talk with everybody in and about your town; we want you to know Devoe lead and zinc, that lasts twice as long as the old-fashion painter's paint (lead and oil), and costs no more. What would you expect of a paint sold under this guarantee? "If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in the painting or afterward in the wear, tell your dealer about it. We authorize him to do what is right at our expense." If we could make you a better paint we should like to do it—there's nothing too good for a postmaster. We can't; it's the best yet known. And we've had 145 years' apprenticeship. Yours Truly, F. W. DEVOE & CO.

## Money Refunded

If not entirely satisfactory.

## Park's German Stomach and Dyspepsia Tablets,

Only 25c. and 50c. per box.

Sent to any address on receipt of price.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

Beane's Cash Drug Store,

GARDINER, ME.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

### NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Corporation and Trustees of the Hallowell Savings Institution, will be held at the Banking Rooms, Northern National Bank building, Monday August 6, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of five Trustees, and such other officers as shall be necessary. Also the transaction of any other business which may legally come before it.

C. H. DUDLEY, Clerk.

## Fancy Hose

We have a large assortment of fancy Hose which are just the kind you need to wear with those low shoes. Just call and look at our

15c FANCY HOSE.

Tan, Blue, Red and striped, which compare very favorably with the Hot weather.

## ANDREWS BROTHERS,

TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.  
OPP. P. O., HALLOWELL, ME.

## TOWELS

FROM 10 CTS. UP.

## CRASH

FROM 5 CTS. UP.

LUNT & BRANN, Hallowell.

## "TANGLEFOOT"

### STICKY FLY PAPER.

2 Full Double Sheets, 5c.

H. NOEL STEEVES, Hallowell.

Store open every Week Day Evening till 9 P. M.

## Mark-Down Sale

OF

## Ladies' SHIRT WAISTS,

TO CLOSE.

\$2.00 Waists for \$1.50 \$1.62 Waists, for \$1.38

\$1.75 " " 1.25 1.25 " " .88

\$1.00 Waists for 79c.

Silk Shirt Waists worth \$5.00 for \$3.87

Scotch Gingham. from 25cts to 17 cts.



## The CRESCO CORSET

Cannot Break at the Waist Band.

When Next You Buy a CORSET, Try it.

JAMES H. LEIGH & CO.

## THE CANNING SEASON is Close at Hand.

Watch this space for

## Bargains in all kinds of GLASS CANS

## All kinds of Choice PICNIC GOODS.

Call and see us.

CORNER GROCERY COMPANY,

## EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH

Better than a Piano, Organ, or Music Box, for it sings and talks as well as plays, and don't cost as much. It reproduces the music of any instrument—band or orchestra—tells stories and sings—the old familiar hymns as well as the popular songs—it is always ready. See that Mr. Edison's signature is on every machine. Catalogues of all dealers, or NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., 135 Fifth Ave., New York.

Kennebec County.—In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1900. A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of WILLIAM H. QUINN, late of Hallowell, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate. ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the HALLOWELL REGISTER, a newspaper printed in Hallowell, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased. G. T. STEVENS, Judge. 25-3



## TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

## Some Truth About Champagne.

There is more champagne drunk in one year than the champagne district produces in seven, but it is interesting to know which countries take most of the genuine article. Last year the champagne district exported 19,630 liters, valued at 61,327,452 francs. England bought more than half the total. Belgium followed a long way after with 2,778,000 liters, Germany with 1,859,000 and the United States and Canada with 1,419,400 liters. Russia was satisfied with 498,500 liters.

## FAVORITE POEMS.

## The Good-Cheer Bird.

Where the burned pine leans o'er the green thick brule,  
And the purple berries grow,  
Where the bear roams wild, and the lake waves lap  
On the cool dark rocks below,  
There's a bird that waits for our coming again,  
And sings of the good life here.  
Of fishing and peace and enough for all—  
Good luck! Good cheer, good cheer!  
Around the bend where the alders grow  
Shoots the bow of a bark canoe;  
And tired eyes light up with joy  
Of the woods and the waters blue.  
And see! in the pine with the wind-swept top,  
By the spring where we camped last year,  
The herald of plenty, a gray-brown bird—  
Good luck! Next year, good cheer!  
Round the outlet's bend when the summer drifts  
The stern of a bark canoe.  
The paddles trail, while the brown hands rest,  
And quiet eyes with the woods' peace blest  
Turn back for a good-by view.  
And back! From the green of the wind-swept pine  
Rings a parting message clear.  
Where Sipsis sings and flutters his wings—  
Good luck! Next year, good cheer!  
—Wm. J. Long.

## A Lullaby a la Mode.

All aboard for the ferry to Hushaby Town!  
The big ferry gates are fast closing.  
In the "Ladies' Saloon" on her pillow of down,  
My dear curly locks are reposing.  
'Tis not many miles to the Country of Doze  
That's washed by the Lullaby Ocean.  
Then a journey by stage to the Land of Repose  
With a cradle-like, rockaway motion.  
These verses are easy as rolling off logs  
(Which same is a senseless diversion),  
Now make an allusion to Mowgli and frogs  
And a good rhyme to use is "immersion."  
A verse for a nickel—I'm sure it is cheap—  
Sing hushaby baby, my dearie!  
Here run in some phrases that end in "don't weep."  
Then follow with "cheery" or "weary."  
Nod, nod, little head o'er the slow flowing tide,  
(It's nonsense, but that doesn't matter.)  
Chuck in a line here about "eyes open wide,"  
And speak of a "chatter" or "clatter."  
The pine trees of silence are fast closing down,  
(That line will be thought quite poetic.)  
Nod, nod, little sweetling, "tum tum tum, tum, tum,"  
(A good word to rhyme is "cosmetic!")  
Now end up the job with a sleepy refrain,  
(Like shoo-a-shoo, sweet little daughter)  
"Last stop—Land of Nod!" We have crossed the wide main,  
You may have the whole thing for a quarter.  
—Charles Battell Loomis.

## Truth's Triumph.

"Magna est veritas et prevalebit"—Great is truth and will prevail!" Thus lightly saith  
The student in his cloister, and his faith is shared by millions in the mart or State,  
Content at ease Truth's triumph to await.  
Won without hands by her own Godlike strength,  
Her leap from mind to mind, until at length  
All realms subdued, they hail her victory,  
"tho' late!"  
Not in such wise doth victress Truth prevail—  
A ghost, un bodied, powerless, and pale,  
Till, born in some great heart a scorn of wrong,  
A passionate desire, a purpose strong,  
Thro' tears and sweat and hunger, pain and loss,  
Scourgings and death, she conquers—by a cross!  
—Philip Wendell Crannell.

## A New Triple Alliance.

If Great Britain, Japan, and the United States unite in maintaining the integrity of China, the scheme of partition will not succeed. It is true that Japan would like, for many reasons, such a lodgement on the mainland as a slice from the body of her traditional enemy would give her. But what Japan most wants is to block the game of Russia, France and Germany, the unholy alliance, as it is called in Tokio, which robbed her of the fruits of her successful war. The especial grievance of Germany, the murder of her ambassador by the Chinese troops, as it is still said, complicates the situation a great deal. As it required quite a chunk of Shantung to satisfy Germany for the murder of a missionary by robbers, it may be thought in Berlin that all China is not large enough to repay for the outrage committed upon the sacred person of her representative. The situation is certainly grave; but there is no reason to doubt that, if England, Japan, and the United States only stand together, they can preserve China from the avowedly predatory powers, and keep open to trade, under civilized conditions, the last great market of the world.—Review of Reviews.

## After Many Years

Have elapsed people write to say that the cures which Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplished are lasting and complete. No other medicine has such a record of cures. No other medicine possesses the great power to purify and enrich the blood and build up the system. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation, assist digestion. 25c.

## "Oiling Up."

Just a little oil on the engine at the right time may mean the difference between life and death to the passengers and crew. What oil is to the friction of the delicate parts of the engine, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to the delicate organs of the body. It eases their labor, prevents the loss of power and waste of energy caused by friction. Many a man who was all run down, whose limbs ached when he walked, whose back ached when he laid down, who breathed with difficulty, and coughed constantly, has been perfectly cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood, strengthens the stomach and heals weak lungs. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," nor any medicine called "just as good" by the dealer.

Mr. Chas. Hunwick, of Lenox, Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk quite well with a cane, and hope to throw that away before long, and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I am doing fine. I do not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. You must know that I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit. So I think your medicine the only medicine for me." Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser in paper cover, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expenses of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## P. NERI,

Successor to S. Arata, Dealer in

## Fruits of all Kinds

Nuts, Confectionery, Dates, Etc. Etc. A Specialty made of choice

## BANANAS and ORANGES.

Our purpose is to conduct a Stand in which the Citizens of Hallowell will take pride.

\*\* Prices Reasonable. \*\*

## P. NERI.

C. O. TURNER,  
Sign and Ornamental

## PAINTER.

## Sleigh and Carriage Painting

Terms Reasonable.

## SHOP above New K. of P. Hall.

HALLOWELL  
Savings Institution.

E. ROWELL, President.

H. K. BAKER, Treasurer.

CHAS. H. DUDLEY, Asst. Treas.

Hours: 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

Office of the Northern National Bank.

Do you want to save money on

## INSURANCE?

Inquire about the

QUINCY, TRADERS and  
MECHANICS.

They are Mutual and Solid and return a Dividend to every Policy Holder, Also the

Boston Insurance Co.,  
of Boston, \$3,000,000  
Assets.W. H. Perry, Agt.,  
At Hallowell National Bank.  
April 28-30-1 p.A Great Chance  
TO MAKE MONEY.

We want a few hustling agents in every county in Maine, to take orders for

## NURSERY STOCK

Farmers are prosperous, money is plenty and now is the time for agents to do good business. Write To-day for Terms. Outfit free. J. L. MERRICK &amp; CO., Nurserymen, Waterville, Maine.

Eighteen years successful practice in Maine. Treated without pain or detention from business. Easy; safe; no knife. Cure Guaranteed! or No Pay. Special Recital Diseases. Dr. C. T. FISK, 333 MAIN STREET, LEWISTON, ME. All letters answered. Consultation FREE! Send for Free pamphlet. At U. S. Hotel, Portland; Saturdays only.

## Cut &amp; Flowers



## FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Flowers for Funerals furnished at short notice.

Society Emblems a Specialty.

I have the agency for the best Florists in Maine and Massachusetts.

## Frank B. Wood,

HALLOWELL, MAINE.

Fred. M. Hayes & Son,  
AUGUSTA BAKERS,

Claim a high place for Their Domestic Cream Bread "SAVENA," Whole Wheat and Graham Breads. They can be obtained in Hallowell of A. GRINNELL &amp; CO.

Our cart will visit Hallowell customers every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Also Sunday mornings with Brown Bread and Beans.

Please put card in window.

F. M. Hayes &amp; Son.

## H. A. Milliken M.D.

OFFICE: Macomber House, Second St., near R. R. Bridge.

HALLOWELL, ME.

Office Hours: 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Found at Office Nights.

Telephone Call 23-4.

May 19, 1900.

## DR. BROOKING.

Office and Residence Corner of Winthrop and Middle Sts., HALLOWELL.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m. 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone Call 23-4. April 7, 1900.

## A. C. TITCOMB,

## DENTIST,

Cor. Water and Bridge Sts., Augusta

AGENT FOR THE

## IVER JOHNSON BICYCLES

And . . .

## Premo Cameras.

## J. W. Schafer, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Wells Cottage, Corner Union and Second Sts.

HOURS—8 to 9 A. M. 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. At office nights. Telephone Call 11-5.

## For Your Dining Table

We have just received from one of the Large Silverware factories a lot of

PEPPER and SALT SHAKERS,

Good Silver plate, on Hard White metal, which we shall sell for

35c per pair.

While they last.

## C. O. Davenport,

JEWELER. GARDINER

## "THE CITY FISH MARKET,"

D. E. SHEA &amp; SON,

[Successors to Shea &amp; Kilbroth.]

All kinds of Fresh Fish, Salt and Pickled

Oysters, Clams and Lobsters in their season.

## New Dairy Cheese.

A full line of Canned Goods, Pickles, Relishes, etc.

D. E. SHEA, F. A. SHEA.

141 Water street, Hallowell, Me.

## PATENTS

promptly procured, OR NO FEE. Send model, sketch or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U. S. and Foreign Patents and Trade-Marks," FREE. Fairness terms—our offer to inventors. PATENT LAWYERS OF 25 YEARS' PRACTICE. 20,000 PATENTS PRODUCED THROUGH THEM. All business confidential. Sound advice. Faithful service. Moderate charges. Write C. A. SNOW & CO., PATENT LAWYERS, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## SIMMONS &amp; STEARNS,

... OF THE SOUTH END MARKET

Call Especial Attention to a new brand of Fine Coffee, Put up Expressly for them, and known as

## Our "Club-house" Coffee.

only 25 cts per Pound

Many of our best customers, who are particular about their coffee regard this as better than the higher-priced goods.

A VERY COMPLETE LINE OF

## Fine Groceries, Meats and Provisions.

## SIMMONS &amp; STEARNS, Proprs.

PERLEY BLOCK,

HALLOWELL, MAINE.



## Watch, Clock and Jewelry

## REPAIRING!

## J. H. WOOD &amp; COMPANY

Watches Cleaned and Warranted, 50c.

Main Springs new and best grade, put in and warranted, 50 Cents

Cleaning, 50c. Work warranted One Year.

ALL OTHER WORK IN PROPORTION.

REMEMBER the Ice Cream Parlor in rear of my Store carried on by

H. A. WOOD

## SEASONABLE GOODS.

## GLASS JARS and

## JELLY TUMBSERS

## Low Prices and "Rubber Necks."

We have in stock the best line of these goods ever carried.

## C. A. COLE.

## "OLD HOME WEEK."

This Week, or Next Week you will find us with a fine line of

## Fancy Crackers &amp; Canned Meats

Suitable for Picnics or Excursions.

Make us a call when in want of anything in Fancy Groceries.

## A. GRINNELL &amp; CO.

A. GRINNELL.

July 1

D. C. SKILLIN.

## STANDARD Goods.

## STANDARD Quality.

## Lowest Possible Prices.

## Plain and Fancy Groceries

FOR WEEK DAYS and HOLIDAYS THE YEAR ROUND.

## CLARY &amp; QUINN, "Hallowell Market."

## "SEASONABLE GOODS!"

## Insurance Gasoline Stove,

which we can highly endorse.

## The Lawn Queen Rake,

the best rake for lawns ever sold.

## Screens for Doors and Windows,

strong and durable.

## H. P. GETCHELL,

## C. W. HOWARD,

KENNEBEC COUNTY AGENT FOR THE

## COOLEY CHIMNEY CAPS and COWLS



The Chimney Caps are made of the best steel, and will last for years. They assist the draft, and prevent smoky stoves.

The self regulating Chimney Cowl is made of 18 gauge steel and will last for years.

## ALL KINDS OF MASONS' MATERIALS.

Shop Water St., 2 doors above new K. of P. Hall.

## MAINE CENTRAL R.R.

## Arrangement of Trains in Effect June 25, 1900.

Until further notice trains will leave Hallowell as follows:

## GOING WEST.

6:45 A. M.—For Lewiston, Rockland, Portland, Boston, Quebec and Montreal.  
9:48 A. M.—For Lewiston, Farmington, Bangor, Bath, Rockland, Portland and Boston.  
10:46 A. M.—(Sundays only) for Brunswick, Portland and Boston.

11:47 A. M.—For Boston passengers only.

3:14 P. M.—(Daily) For Portland and Boston.

3:57 P. M.—(Express) For Lewiston, Bath, Rockland, Portland and Boston.

\*11:02 P. M.—For Lewiston, Bath, Portland and Boston.

## GOING EAST.

\*1:22 A. M.—Night Pullman for Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, Greenville, Bangor, Bucksport, Washington Co. R. R., Bar Harbor, Arnscoot County, St. Stephen and St. John.

9:01 A. M.—For Waterville, Belfast, Skowhegan, Bangor, Waterville, Pittsfield, Newry, Foxcroft, Greenville, Bangor, Bucksport, Bar Harbor, Vanceboro, Houlton, Woodstock, Stephen, St. Andrews, St. John, and Halifax.

\*2:12 P. M.—Express for Bangor, Bucksport, and Bar Harbor.

3:10 P. M.—For Skowhegan, Belfast, Dexter, Dover, Foxcroft, Greenville, Bangor, and Mattawamkeag.

7:17 P. M.—For Waterville, Saturday night only to Skowhegan.

The mid-day express train for points West leaves Sundays at 10:46 A. M., and for Bangor, leaves Sundays at 9:10 A. M.

\*The Night Pullman Train runs each way every night Sundays included, connecting for Lewiston, Bath, but not for Skowhegan, on Monday mornings, Belfast, Dexter, or beyond Bangor, except to Bar Harbor on Sunday mornings.

## ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

301 \*305 307 2329 2335

A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

6:30 1:00 4:35 9:45 5:20

Gardiner, leave 6:30 1:10 4:45 9:55 5:30

Hallowell, 6:40 1:24 4:59 10:08 5:43

Augusta, arrive 6:50 1:30 5:05 10:15 5:50

300 \*304 \*306 2334

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

Augusta, leave 7:02 2:07 6:17 12:22

Hallowell, 7:05 2:10 6:20 12:25

Gardiner, 8:05 2:20 6:30 12:32

St. George, arrive 8:15 2:30 6:40 12:40

Z Runs Sundays only.

\*Runs daily, Sundays included.

GEO. F. EVANS, Vice Pres. &amp; Gen'l Manager.

F. E. HOOTBY, Gen'l Passenger &amp; Ticket Agent.

Portland, Maine.

## Boston Steamers.

## Kennebec Steamboat Co.

## DAILY SUMMER SERVICE.

COMMENCING JUNE 14th, 1900, steamer "Della Collins" will leave Augusta daily (Sundays excepted) at 1:30 P. M., Hallowell at 2 connecting with steamers which leave Gardiner at 3:35, Richmond at 4:20 and Bath at 6 o'clock for Boston.

Returning will leave Lincoln wharf, Boston, every evening (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock, for all landings on the Kennebec river, arriving in season to connect with early morning steam and electric cars, also early morning boat for Boothbay and the islands.

Fare between Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner and Boston one way \$1.75 or \$3.00 for round trip; Richmond \$1.50, round trip \$2.50; Bath and Popham Beach \$1.25 round trip \$2.00.

These steamers are staunch and in every way fitted for the safety and comfort of the passengers. Meals served on board for about \$1.00, and are large and well furnished; price \$1.00, except for a few large ones.

JAMES B. DRAKE, Pres.

C. A. COLE, Agent.

## TO THE NATIONAL HOME.

EASTERN BRANCH, D. V. S., AT TOGUS,

## KENNEBEC CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Connecting at Gardiner with the Maine Central Railroad, and the A. and O. Electric Road to Hallowell, Augusta, and Kennebec Steamboats for Boston.

## TIME TABLE, in Effect June 4, 1900

Leave Randolph. Arrive at Nat'l Home.

7:22, 9:00 and 10:30 A. M. 7:42, 9:20 and 10:50 A. M.

1:00, 2:30 and 4:55 P. M. 1:20, 2:50 and 5:15 P. M.

Leave Home. Arrive at Randolph.

8:00, 9:25 and 11:15 A. M. 8:20, 9:45 and 11:35 A. M.

1:30, 2:50 and 5:20 P. M. 1:50, 3:10 and 5:40 P. M.

## SUNDAY TRAINS

Will run as follows: Leave Randolph, 2:25 and 3:25 P. M. Arrive at National Home 2:45 and 3:45 P. M.

Leave National Home 2:45 and 3:45 P. M. Arrive at Randolph 3:05 and 5:20 P. M.

## BAND CONCERT

Every Day Except Monday

At 4 P. M., by the National Home Band Prof. B. W. Thorne, Leader.

Inspection and Parade of Veterans every Saturday at 3 P. M.

Visitors are cordially welcomed at the Home, and receive special attention from the official guides on duty, who will escort them through the buildings and about the grounds. The Restaurant at the Home Station is open every day, where lunch, ice cream, etc., can be secured for any number of visitors, as accommodations are ample.

SPECIAL RATES GIVEN EXCURSION PARTIES.

F. A. LAWTON, Supt.

## Boothbay and the Islands.

## SEASON OF 1900.

## Steamer Islander,

Capt. Robert F. Westman, commencing

## SATURDAY JUNE 23,

Will leave Gardiner at 7:30, South Gardiner, Bradstreet's, 7:50, Richmond, 8:30, Bath 9:30, every day, Sunday included, connecting at Bath with

## Lewiston Brunswick &amp; Bath Electric R. R.

For Merrymeeting Park, Brunswick, Lisbon Falls, and Lewiston.

Touching at Five Islands both ways Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, and McMahan's Island same days on signal; late of Springs, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; connecting at Boothbay with Monhegan mail steamer.

Returning, leave Boothbay at 2 P. M., every day, Bath at 4:45, or on arrival of car leaving Merrymeeting Park at 4:12. A complete time is given at the Park each day, to attend the entertainment.